

WHO WILL BE GOVERNOR?
THE FIELD IS OPEN.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 38.—NO. 205.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1888.—TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

Crawford's Sacrifice Week!

Greatest Sale the World Has Ever Known!

Fine Large Floor Brooms, 24 cents.
Nestly Made Trunked and Ruffled Muslin Drawers, 24 cents.
Ladies' White Muslin Trunked Skirts, 24 cents.
Chemise, neat edge or corded band, 25 cents.
Large 12-18 Willow Hamper, 25 cents.
30 China Tea Sets, 36 pieces, square shape, 25 cents.
150 Shoe Brushes, 50; 100 Shoe Brushes, 8 cents.
600 Copper-Bottom Tea Kettles, 30; 2-gt Sauce Pans, 50; Milk Pans, 2 cents.
Rocking Chairs, 80; 60-foot Clothes Lines, 74 cents.

CLOAK SACRIFICE.

Begin sleeve short wrap, all-wool heavy, brown or black, Astrakhan trimmed, reduced from \$8.75 to \$5.00; the same in long curl Astrakhan, ball fringe, also-lined, cut from \$10.50 to \$6.75.
Striped all-wool cloth Newmarket, silk-lined hood and belt, tailor-made elegant goods for \$5.75.
We cut our elegant Kersey jackets, black and colored, to \$5.50; they've been \$10.50 all season.
Misses' all-wool brown cloth Newmarket, trimmed in Astrakhan \$3.50.

Special Sale Real Torchon and Medici Laces.
Real Linen Torchon 1 to 3 inches, 24c, 28c, 30c, 32c, 34c, 36c, 38c, 40c, 42c, 44c, 46c, 48c, 50c, 52c, 54c, 56c, 58c, 60c, 62c, 64c, 66c, 68c, 70c, 72c, 74c, 76c, 78c, 80c, 82c, 84c, 86c, 88c, 90c, 92c, 94c, 96c, 98c, 100c.
Real Medici in the hands of a designer, very fine quality, 1 to 3 inches, 24c, 28c, 30c, 32c, 34c, 36c, 38c, 40c, 42c, 44c, 46c, 48c, 50c, 52c, 54c, 56c, 58c, 60c, 62c, 64c, 66c, 68c, 70c, 72c, 74c, 76c, 78c, 80c, 82c, 84c, 86c, 88c, 90c, 92c, 94c, 96c, 98c, 100c.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

Our stylish double-width Cockeyard Suitings in black and all colors, all wool filled, 12 1/2 inch wide, at a bargain.
Black and white striped Skirting, 56 a yard! It's giving away.
36-Imported Scotch Tweed, in checks and mixtures, reduced from 50c to 25c a yard.
NOTICE—We have reduced our 51-inch Suitings to just one-half. You can buy elegant 54-inch imported cloths for 50c this week.

FLANNELS.

50 Red Baker Flannel, shrunk, cut down to 25c.
50 extra heavy Flannel, Red and Navy Blue, cut down to 40c.
25 Knit Wool Skirts cut down to 75c.
12-18 Flannel Skirt Pattern cut down to \$1.
Case Check Nainsook at 50c, 75c, 80c, 10c and 12c.

LINENS.

50-Imported All-White Towels, 23x36 inches, a 12c cut down from 20c.
30-Checked Glass Toweling, 18 inches wide, at 75c; former price 10c.
2-1/2 Fine Cream Flannel Table Linen, with red border, at 50c; price elsewhere, 55c.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Chapped Hands

Can be cured and entirely prevented by the use of

Mellier's Hygienic Toilet Soap.

This is made from absolutely pure material and guaranteed equal to any in every respect. A soft, smooth, white skin and a clear complexion are the results of its constant use.

4-Ounce Cakes, 20 Cents Each.—A Box of 3 Cakes for 50 Cents.
Call for a Free Sample.

MELLIER DRUG CO., WASHINGTON AV.

\$2.50 PER DOZ. FOR CABINET PHOTOS AT WHEN GALLERY, SEVENTEENTH AND FRANKLIN AV.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

Northwest Corner Broadway and Olive Street.

Prices Lower than any other house in St. Louis. Read the following list and be convinced:
Quinine Pills, 2-grain, 75c per dozen.
Quinine Pills, 3-grain, 1.25c per dozen.
Cathartic Biscuits, 25c; 10c; 5c; 2c.
Farr's Scented Soap, 10c; 5c; 2c.
Ayer's Cherry Facial, 25c; 10c; 5c; 2c.
Allen's Lung Balm, 60c.
Vaseline's Actin Ointment, 35c.
Hostetter's Stomachic, 75c; 50c; 25c; 10c.
Mrs. Finkham's Compound, 50c; 25c; 10c.
PRESCRIPTIONS—I consider the Prescription Department the most important of my business, and all prescriptions entrusted to my care will be put up at the lowest rates with the best of materials.
M. W. ALEXANDER.

Spring Prints, Spring Gingham, Domestic Cotton Goods.

LARGEST STOCK AT LOWEST PRICES.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

A BUSINESS CHANCE.

Upon the completion of the new Post-Dispatch Building, 518-Olive street, the premises at

515-517 MARKET ST.,

Now occupied by the Post-Dispatch, will be vacated. This is one of the best business locations in St. Louis, occupying an area of 54 feet front by 109 feet deep, with a wide alley in the rear.
The Post-Dispatch will either lease the ground with existing improvements, or will erect a new building to suit any business requirement.
Further particulars may be obtained on application at the counting-room.

THE POST-DISPATCH.

TO QUIT BUSINESS!

—THE—
BOSTON
STORE

—WILL—

SELL ITS ENTIRE STOCK

REGARDLESS OF

COST OR VALUE

STORE FOR RENT AND

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

THE HOPE FOR ALL.

Is The Only McNichols.

Don't close your cheerful window When the flames illumine the hearth; Where you dream with some to hinder The bright flames and shadows, And down on the pictured wall; Ever to dust and ashes— Must come thus the dreams of all.

Draw up the blind or the curtain, Though it were storming of itself; Some one with fast slow—uncertain May linger and yearn in the street, And dream of the life within; What one may find resemblance To a life ere it merged in it.

What is the harm to enlighten The tramp or the heathen there? Only an instant to brighten A life that is full of care; Leave him to gaze and ponder, Think on the hope he has lost; A miserable vagrant and roamer, He who has earned what he cost.

Can you not see all the error Letting home go—making none; Unhappy in his own life, he has lost Kinfolks are gone, one by one; Heed it, beware what twilight teach; Help in every way, NOW READ IT, Help in every way, NOW READ IT.

Installments—paying by the week for home—for wife and children, comfort and happiness.

THE ONLY McNICHOLES (Trade Mark), 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028 Market street. P. S.—None who heed this can be MISERABLE.

EPPE'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicious, healthy and economical article, which may be used in many ways, and which is a most valuable food for the invalid and the young."—*Dr. J. C. F. Williams, M.D., New York.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labeled thus: JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Oldest Established House in the City.

BEN WALKER,

Removed to 17 N. Broadway, Opposite the Court House.

I have for sale the Largest and finest stock in the city, consisting of Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Opals and Field Glasses, Music Boxes, Musical Drawing and Surgical Instruments, Snuffboxes, gold-headed Walking-sticks, Silk Umbrellas, plain and marked Poker Chips, Parquet Cards, Guns, Revolvers, Boxing-gloves, Trunks, Travelling-bags, and many other goods, all at very low prices. All goods warranted as represented. B. W. Walker, 17 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home, With PEERLESS DYES! They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. They are the only dyes that will dye all colors. They are sold by all grocers, druggists, and dye houses. For sale by H. W. Walker, 17 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

PROF. MATTHEWS' DYE WORKS.

Old Established. No. 818 OLIVE ST. Goodness of Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired.

EUROPE'S WAR CLOUD

Differences of the Powers Approaching a Crisis.

The Sensation Created by the Austro-German Treaty.

Warlike Preparations by Germany, Russia and Austria.

Prussia Bismarck to Issue His Manifesto on Monday—Russia Seeking an Alliance With France—A Change in the French Ministry Imminent—M. Floquet Looked Upon as the Coming Man—Excitement in London Over the Approaching Session of Parliament—The Trial of Callan and Harkins—Irish Affairs—London Topics—Parisian Gossip—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 4.—The European crisis has become acute. Whether there shall be peace or war on the continent has suddenly become uppermost once more. The defiant statement thrown out unexpectedly by the Novoe Vremya has revived apprehension as to the change in the temper of the Russian Government. The publication of the text of the Treaty of Alliance between Germany and Austria is regarded as a warning which it is hoped will have a wholesome effect on Russia, showing her what she might encounter should she

MADLY PLUNGE INTO WAR.

Diplomacy appears so far to have made no progress toward settling the differences between the nations. Meaning men and material of war are accumulating on both sides of the frontier. In Germany, Austria and Russia troops are echeloned along the strategic lines of the railways converging upon the frontier. The German forces may be said to be in a state of mobilization ready for instant action. Austria is moving her men in position, and no one knows how long Russia has been silently secreting and transferring large masses of infantry, cavalry and artillery from the north and east to the possible theater of hostilities.

FRANCE BISMARCK'S PERSISTENCE.

In pressing the passage of the bill for the increase of the German army and his insistence on a practically unanimous vote are indications of the critical state of affairs. All eyes are turned to the Iron Chancellor for some stroke to clear the atmosphere of dangerous suspense, and with this formidable measure his hands are free and he will make it. Men look anxiously to the opening of debate on the bill, which has been postponed until Monday. It is announced that the Chancellor will take part in it. He is expected to declare himself, and from his well-known frankness on such occasions it is inferred that he will give out no uncertain sound. Having secured united action in the Reichstag, there will be nothing to restrain him from pronouncing the word which will be peace or war.

RUSSIA'S PLANS.

Russia, in her isolation, is reaching out for alliances. Finding the central powers of the continent banded against her she appeals to the sympathies of France, and the oft-mooted project of French alliance so strongly advocated by the late M. Katskoff, the famous editor of the Moscow Gazette, and by the Pan-Slavist party generally is revived. The advances made by the Russian Ambassador toward M. Floquet, who is looked upon as the coming Prime Minister of France, is evidently directed toward that end.

A CHANGE OF FRANCE'S MINISTRY.

Indications multiply in Paris that a change of Ministry is at hand. The Tiers Cabinet has only been a makeshift to tide over the absence of the President. It has developed its weakness in the Chamber of Deputies. Its course with regard to the Municipal Council and the placing of the Prefect of the Seine in the Hotel de Ville revealed the lack of courage and decision, which the House was not slow to disapprove. An adverse vote will soon put an end to its existence, and a new Cabinet will be formed capable of grappling more seriously with its tasks. It will have to take up the question of Russian advances and the power to raise should war break out. At ready speculation is rife as to the composition of the new Ministry and various lists of members have been canvassed, all, however, naming M. Floquet at the head.

PRESIDENT CANNOT'S POPULARITY.

While the present Government is weakening the President's popularity is growing stronger in popular favor and are anticipating the good will of Parliament society with an assiduity that meets with success in all directions. Their new departure in attending the parties given at the embassies is exciting the diplomatic world. Their first visit was to the Austrian Ambassador, where a splendid entertainment was given and it was a decided success. The new move is regarded as wise and meets with the approval of public opinion and the appreciation of foreign powers.

GREAT BRITAIN'S STAND.

In their great curiosity to know what stand will be taken by Great Britain in the conflict now going on on the Continent, the Queen's speech is awaited with anxiety. It cannot avoid some declaration on the subject. Nothing can be predicted of it at present. Parliament meets Thursday, and before that the debate in the German Reichstag will have taken place, and Bismarck will have delivered his manifesto. This cannot but have a strong influence in deciding the character of the Queen's speech.

THE EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

The continental crisis paves the political excitement in London as the opening of Parliament approaches. The papers are filled with partisan speeches and partisan articles, while at the clubs little is heard of but discussions on the topics of coercion, home rule and procedure.

LIBERALS ENJOYING.

The announcement that the Government has resolved to wholly suppress the National League in Ireland is received with dismay by Liberals. The latter see their chance and will make the most of it. They are sure that the Government

CHANCELLOR MAY EXPECTED TO ENTER THE HOUSE OF LORDS AT 3 O'CLOCK, AND AFTER TAKING HIS SEAT FOR A MOMENT ON THE WOOL SACK TO RETIRE TO THE ROBBING-ROOM, WHERE IN SHORT TIME HE WILL RETURN ACCOMPANIED BY THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS, TO WHOM HER MAJESTY WILL HAVE DELEGATED THE FUNCTION OF OPENING PARLIAMENT, ALL IN THEIR PEER'S ROBES. SIR JAMES DRUMMOND, GENTLEMAN Usher of the Black Rod, will be directed to summon the Speaker and House of Commons in accordance with immemorial custom. He will find the door of the lower house closed against him, but on striking the portal thrice with his rod he will be admitted and announced by the Door-keeper, and, making three obeisances to the Chair as he advances, will desire the immediate attendance of the honorable House in the House of Peers to hear the commission read. It will be well along toward eight before the Queen's address will be a subject for general discussion, and it may be a month before that discussion is choked off and the Government can go on with its procedure.

PARLIAMENTARY PLANS.

The only preliminary business settled on so far is that Parnell will offer an amendment to the address on the general situation of Ireland; that either O'Brien or John Morley will offer another on the treatment of Irish political prisoners, and that Parnell will submit a third on the suppression of free speech in Trafalgar Square. If this is not enough, the Welsh title and the Highland crofter troubles still remain as possibilities. Last year the debate on the address lasted for twenty-three weeks and then was only brought to a close by the intervention of the Speaker.

CALLAN'S AND HARKINS' TRIAL.

But to Americans in London a topic of far deeper interest than the conflicting reports from Europe and from parliamentary probabilities has been the trial and conviction of dynamite Callan and Harkins, of which the Post-Dispatch has received a full account. Several Americans and Irish-Americans dropped into the court-room from day to day. According to the strict rules of English Criminal Court procedure, I suppose the convicted men could not complain that the trial was unfair, but I am sure that nobody in New York would have convicted two men on such purely circumstantial evidence. In the strict rules of jury justice Hawkins laid special stress on the fact that no proof that the men were engaged in the crime charged was necessary; circumstantial evidence was sufficient, he said. The men were convicted, not so much on the strength of the case presented by the prosecution as by the evidence that he, for some reason, did not care to dispute. For instance, that the stuff in Callan's tin box was dynamite beyond a doubt, and that the reference in Cohen's letters to tea as a dynamite, and could not by any possibility have referred to anything else. If the jury were supposed to give the prisoners the benefit of any reasonable doubts their attention was not called to it.

HARKINS' PATHEMATIC APPEAL.

Harkins' remarks before the jury passed as very pathetic. He referred to twelve years of service on the Reading Railway, and the little property he had accumulated in New York. He had a wife and a child, and the younger son, born since he crossed the water, and the eldest only 6 years old. He had relatives and friends in New York waiting for him to come back. He had never seen or handled any dynamite in his life. Both men proposed to leave the country, and Parnell is also treasurer for the fund for the purchase of dynamite and revolvers for use in London. Parnellites could clear themselves of all responsibility for crimes, of which they disapprove, if they would openly break with their American coadjutors and decline to touch another dollar from the States, but that is one of the things which they cannot venture to do.

THE TIMES HINTS OF WIDESPREAD CONSPIRACY FOR DYNAMITE DESTRUCTION AND OTHER ATTEMPTS TO FOLLOW.

The Times hints of widespread conspiracy for dynamite destruction and other attempts to follow.

THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

Every American who comes to London is at once impressed with the gangs of idle men who drift about the streets and are referred to in the newspapers as "the army of the unemployed." As Lord Salisbury sits in his window at the Foreign Office he can see them drifting by in shoals. Before Salisbury took office he was profuse in his professions of sympathy and promises for relief of distress among the working people. It was with hope beating high in their hearts, therefore, that a delegation waited on him at the foreign office Wednesday to see what he proposed to do. They learned to their chagrin that he proposed to do nothing. Salisbury in office had very different ideas about the means of helping the workmen from Salisbury out of office. Cardinal Manning was persistent and gradually crowded the Prime Minister into a corner, but the most they could get was a promise of careful consideration by the Government, and the plans for immediate relief were pronounced impracticable. The great army of unemployed is, therefore, bitterly disappointed, and angrier than ever. Today's papers are filled with the story of one despondent laborer who got his wife and six children around a corner to starve, "Lord, take Me to Thy Rest," and then killed them all.

OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC CHAT.

Albani and Nordie have been engaged by Augustus Harris for his summer season of

MR. ARNOLD OF THE CASTLE SALLIED TONK TO-DAY. HE HAS COMPLETED ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF "NEDDY," BY "FALKE," WHICH IS TO BE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH "THE GEM OF THE EAST."

THE ORIGIN OF PARNELLISM.

Specimens of Parnellism during the coming week the opening of Parliament, of course, will not be a large share of public attention.

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A QUICK FIRE.

The Swift Destruction of \$200,000 Worth of Property.

A Conflagration in a Fourth Street Row This Morning.

Mr. Herzog & Bro.'s Dry Goods Store and Hugh R. Hildreth's Printing Establishment Completely Destroyed—Great Damage Done to Mermel, Jaccard & Co.'s Art Department—The Losses and Insurance.

At 1 o'clock this morning, as Herman Rasmussen, the private watchman employed by Mermel, Jaccard & Co., was passing through the alley in the rear of the block between Locust and St. Charles street on Fourth and Fifth streets, he saw flames ascending from the cellar through the door of the building occupied by L. Herzog & Bro., No. 407 North Fourth street. He at once turned on an alarm and the salvage corps and fire engines were on the scene within a few moments. But short as was the time between the discovery of the fire and the arrival of the engines, it was sufficiently long to doom the building and its contents beyond hope of redemption. The flames rushed like lightning up the elevator shaft, curling along the wooden sides, darting like snakes through the doors on each of the four floors, and reaching the roof in a few moments, through which a breach was soon made, and when this was done a tremendous draught carried the flames.

IN A SHORT TIME the flames had spread through the chimney-like shaft, and almost in an instant the entire building was in a red glow. The flames seemed positively to devour the floors. The wall-scorching along the elevator shaft melted like wax before the fierce heat, and by the time the firemen were in place and half a dozen streams were playing on the flames, it was evident that nothing could be done to save the building and that all efforts must be primarily directed to saving the adjoining property.

The inflammable nature of the contents of the building added tenfold fury to the raging flames. The basement and first floor were occupied by Herzog & Bro.'s dry goods, menswear, and the basement being filled with wooden boxes, which had contained the dry goods imported by the firm. The three upper floors were occupied as a bookbindery, stationery and lithographing establishment by H. R. Hildreth. These three floors were completely filled by masses of paper, which furnished fuel for the flames, and rendered abortive all efforts to check their progress. In an incredibly short space of time the building was glowing like the interior of an iron furnace.

THE FIRST FLOOR WAS CALLED about the joists from which the boards had been burned, leaping like serpents from the windows and creeping along and under the heavy wooden cornice that ran along the top of the building in a way ominous of serious danger to the adjoining houses. But the firemen were soon actively at work, and did good service in checking the flames. From the front, from the alley in the rear, from the roof, and high in the sky, the firemen poured floods of water upon the glowing masses. The crash of axes on the roof bore witness that the dangerous cornice was being cut away, while the men on the roof poured floods of water on every tongue of flame that threatened to invade the neighboring buildings. The heat was intense and for a time threatened to drive every one away from the vicinity of the building, but the stubborn firemen made good their position and refused to withdraw a foot, while the flames, gradually exhausting the fuel and repelled on all sides, little by little diminished in intensity until all danger of their further spread had passed.

ON THE FOURTH STREET SIDE the scene was most impressive. The flames burst in a mass from the second story windows, shooting in a broad sheet half way across the street. The first and third floor were seen to be in a red glow, while the sparks rose in dense clouds from the roof and whirling and circling in the air, while the flames, gradually exhausting the fuel and repelled on all sides, little by little diminished in intensity until all danger of their further spread had passed.

THE SALVAGE CORPS EFFECTED an entrance and proceeded to cover the stock belonging to the Herzogs with tarpaulins, but here they have been long at work a warning cry was heard and the door of the second story was seen to swing and tumble as if shot by a bullet, and the mass of burning timbers seemed on the point of overwhelming the devoted men bent upon saving everything. A wild rush for the door was made, and the last man passed through the doorway when, with a final roar, the floor descended, carrying with it the supporting posts and sending a huge column of sparks a hundred feet in the air.

IN THE MEANTIME the flames had been making insidious advances southward and suddenly appeared upon the third floor of the building. The fire was seen to be at two upper stories of which were at the lower floors the establishment and department of Mermel, Jaccard & Co. The flames were checked by a wall of water, but they gained any foothold, but the water proved nearly as destructive to the stock of the art department as fire could have been, while the building itself was seriously damaged.

TO THE NORTH the fire threatened to spread to No. 409, occupied by Peterson, Ebbels, Co., china merchants, and Miss Brady's millinery establishment. The flames gained a foothold beneath the roof, and were remarkably obstinate, breaking out again and again, and when the water was used, however, finally overcame the fire, and within an hour of the first alarm all danger was over.

GOT OFF CHEAP.

CONGRESSMAN THOMAS OF WISCONSIN CORNER A PACIFIC RAILROAD HIRELING.

The Irate Representative Takes Lobbyist John Boyd to Task for Circulating Slandorous Reports—Arguments in the Telephone Case—Rescue Conkling Sits Down on Casey Young—The New Congressional Library Building—Proceedings in the House—Washington News.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—A big sensation was created at the capital this afternoon by the circulation of a narrow personal encounter between Congressman Oran Smith and lobbyist John Boyd, who represents the Central and Union Pacific.

MR. GOODMAN KING of the Mermel and Jaccard Jewelry Company arrived at the scene of the fire about 3:30 o'clock, having been notified by messenger that his establishment was burning. He said to a Post-Dispatch reporter: "I have just arrived and cannot estimate the damage. It is more than I can do before I have investigated further. But all our stock is fully insured, and if we are properly treated by the insurance companies we won't lose a cent. A great deal of the stock was insured by the Mutual Fire to a certain extent, but I don't think it will be much."

THE SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, which owns the building occupied by the Mermel & Jaccard Jewelry Company, will lose a like sum, less insurance. L. Herzog & Bro. discovered the fire at 1 o'clock, and insured for \$30,000, the owner of No. 407, will have to use \$30,000 insurance money to repair the damage. The stock of the building is estimated that it will at least take the total damage to \$200,000.

AT 8 O'CLOCK the fire was well under control, the streams playing steadily on the burning mass. The salvage corps had a greater portion of the Mermel & Jaccard Company's stock well covered with tarpaulins, excepting in the fine art department, which was the first second floor of No. 407. Before that portion could be attended to the entire stock was flooded with streams of dirty water, and the second floor being completely ruined. The blaze at that hour was almost extinguished, but eight or ten streams were playing on the smoldering ruins. The floors of the building were falling off, and the firemen were in place and half a dozen streams were playing on the flames, it was evident that nothing could be done to save the building and that all efforts must be primarily directed to saving the adjoining property.

THE INFLAMMABLE nature of the contents of the building added tenfold fury to the raging flames. The basement and first floor were occupied by Herzog & Bro.'s dry goods, menswear, and the basement being filled with wooden boxes, which had contained the dry goods imported by the firm. The three upper floors were occupied as a bookbindery, stationery and lithographing establishment by H. R. Hildreth. These three floors were completely filled by masses of paper, which furnished fuel for the flames, and rendered abortive all efforts to check their progress. In an incredibly short space of time the building was glowing like the interior of an iron furnace.

THE FIRST FLOOR WAS CALLED about the joists from which the boards had been burned, leaping like serpents from the windows and creeping along and under the heavy wooden cornice that ran along the top of the building in a way ominous of serious danger to the adjoining houses. But the firemen were soon actively at work, and did good service in checking the flames. From the front, from the alley in the rear, from the roof, and high in the sky, the firemen poured floods of water upon the glowing masses. The crash of axes on the roof bore witness that the dangerous cornice was being cut away, while the men on the roof poured floods of water on every tongue of flame that threatened to invade the neighboring buildings. The heat was intense and for a time threatened to drive every one away from the vicinity of the building, but the stubborn firemen made good their position and refused to withdraw a foot, while the flames, gradually exhausting the fuel and repelled on all sides, little by little diminished in intensity until all danger of their further spread had passed.

ON THE FOURTH STREET SIDE the scene was most impressive. The flames burst in a mass from the second story windows, shooting in a broad sheet half way across the street. The first and third floor were seen to be in a red glow, while the sparks rose in dense clouds from the roof and whirling and circling in the air, while the flames, gradually exhausting the fuel and repelled on all sides, little by little diminished in intensity until all danger of their further spread had passed.

THE SALVAGE CORPS EFFECTED an entrance and proceeded to cover the stock belonging to the Herzogs with tarpaulins, but here they have been long at work a warning cry was heard and the door of the second story was seen to swing and tumble as if shot by a bullet, and the mass of burning timbers seemed on the point of overwhelming the devoted men bent upon saving everything. A wild rush for the door was made, and the last man passed through the doorway when, with a final roar, the floor descended, carrying with it the supporting posts and sending a huge column of sparks a hundred feet in the air.

IN THE MEANTIME the flames had been making insidious advances southward and suddenly appeared upon the third floor of the building. The fire was seen to be at two upper stories of which were at the lower floors the establishment and department of Mermel, Jaccard & Co. The flames were checked by a wall of water, but they gained any foothold, but the water proved nearly as destructive to the stock of the art department as fire could have been, while the building itself was seriously damaged.

TO THE NORTH the fire threatened to spread to No. 409, occupied by Peterson, Ebbels, Co., china merchants, and Miss Brady's millinery establishment. The flames gained a foothold beneath the roof, and were remarkably obstinate, breaking out again and again, and when the water was used, however, finally overcame the fire, and within an hour of the first alarm all danger was over.

THE PRESIDENT UNDECIDED.

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ANOTHER DASTARDLY OUTRAGE BY THE LAWLESS BAND IN INDIANA.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

THE VICTIM OF PERSECUTION.

REPORT TO THE POST-DISPATCH.
BRIGHTON, Ill., February 4.—A diamond brooch, \$500, \$300 in cash, an old gold necklace and brooch, for years family relics, a pair of diamond earrings, a diamond bracelet, a pair of diamonds belonging to a poor kitchen girl, and a cellanaceous lot of silver, gold, bills and jewelry amounting to several hundred dollars were found in a little hand that a pair of safe-breakers carried away from the finishing establishment of Chas. Wampold & Co., Monroe street. The stolen articles were last night in a safe set back in a strong iron safe in the rear of the building. The safe opened the contents showed them to be in their line. An entrance was made through the vault door with a ratchet drill. The door had been opened, the lock, which was of the Yale line, was broken and the force of the screw-bolt. No powder or dynamite was used. Once in the vault entrance into the safe was comparatively easy matter. The same device was employed. The door to the vault apparently the greatest

Aquitted Because He Was Drunk.
 Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.
 VINOMENNES, Ind., February 4.—Peter Ankaran, who came here a few days ago and registered at the Lahr House as from Detroit and at that was representing a St. Louis tobacco firm, took a valise belonging to Dr. Hustof

An entertainment and hop was given last night by the members of the German Workmen's Sick Benevolent Society at Turner Hall for the benefit of the society. Just before the dance began a handsome silk flag was presented to the society by Mesdames Louise Kauffer and F. Andrews. President Kauffer of the society received the flag with an address of thanks.

The damages will aggregate \$50,000.

Fear an Epidemic.

By Telegram to the Post-Democrat.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., February 4.—Scarlet fever has broken out in the families of Fred Eakman, Walker Bates and others at Swift, in this county. An epidemic is feared.

to sell to them, instead of to San Antonio, present the great center of the wool trade, it transpired to-day, sent to all the wool-growers of this region tickets to visit Galveston and other inducements to aid in its scheme. The Board of Trade here, at the meeting to-day, had under consideration defensive measures to counteract the efforts of the Island City gentlemen.

FEBRUARY 1, 1899.
MR. JAMES A. POWER
is this day admitted to our firm.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
North-east Cor. Broadway and Pine St.

Aids digestion, neutralizes acid secretions, regains the stomach and bowels; is an excellent cholagogue, mild aperient; tones the nerves and eradicates miasma from the system; it cures dyspepsia and constipation. Braxator is the physician's recommendation, it is pleasant and safe.

LIPPINCOTT & CO.
1120 Pine St., Telephone No. 220, St. Louis, Mo.
Wholesale Agents for the Southern States of Washington.

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FIGHTING RAILROADS.

THE BIG CUT IN RATES TO THE MISSOURI RIVER.

Chairman Midgely, of the Southwestern Association, on the Situation—General Demoralization Anticipated—The Late Reductions—The Cut in Kansas City Rates From St. Louis—Effect on Business—The Big Four's Plan—A Railroad War.

By Telegram and the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 4.—"There is little doubt that the present freight war will be

long and tempestuous one," said Chairman Mildred of the Southwestern Railroad Association to-day. "No propositions of a settlement have been made, nor would it be expected that any would be made until the second cut of water on Missouri River railroads made late yesterday by the St. Paul, has been promptly met, and any further cut will also be met at once."

"Where will this fight end?"

"There is no telling. A fight of this character is entirely different matter from what it was a few years ago. Five years since there were ten junction points in Kansas. The Ten-Junction Association was organized at that time. Now there are 300 junction points. The railroad extensions in the West and Southwest have been so great that the fight will be far more extensive and far-reaching in its effects. Owing to the relative geographical positions of St. Paul, Omaha and

Kansas City, and the operations of the interstate commerce law, this fight

WILL DEMOLISH ALL RATES and involve the interests of the Northwest as well as the West and Southwest.

"Are any further cuts liable to be made today?"

"Yes, they may be made at any minute. We have received dispatches from far Southwestern points meeting the rate, with the suggestion that the rate was waived with Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis."

The fight was started by the St. Paul road yesterday when a new tariff, reducing rates on all classes of freight from Chicago to Omaha, Council Bluffs, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City about 40 per cent, was put in effect. The rate was waived as was the second cent of 20 cents. The rate is an interesting and necessarily a bitter one. It involves all Western and Southwestern

all through rates also affect intermediate rates, and there is no telling where the freight war will end. Freight rates on the Missouri River and on local points west of the Missouri River are on first-class, and on second-class freight.

AT KANSAS CITY.

Big Cuts Already Made and Expectations of Still Further Reductions.

By Telegram to the POST, FEBRUARY 4.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 4.—Local railroads here have cut rates for freight rates today. The freight rates remain about the same as yesterday, with the exception of a few slight changes, but everyone is looking for a still all-round cut at any moment. The Missouri Pacific met the reduced rates this morning, and now every road is in the fight, and the slight new reduction is the start for general retaliation. Closing rates yesterday were:

The St. Paul dropped class 8 to five this morning. The Chicago and Alton cut the rate on cattle from 18 to 16c and to 15c on hogs. The Chicago and Alton cut the rate on cattle from 18 to 16c and to 15c on hogs. The Chicago and Alton cut the rate on cattle from 18 to 16c and to 15c on hogs.

THE DIFFERENTIAL RATES

The following table shows the differential rates to St. Louis as compared with the Chicago and Alton to-day than yesterday. The following is the schedule issued by the Alton on noon:

Class	1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C	D	E
18	18	18	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad company was expected to make a cut to-day on cattle and hogs. The Chicago and Alton cut the rate on cattle from 18 to 16c and to 15c on hogs. The Chicago and Alton cut the rate on cattle from 18 to 16c and to 15c on hogs.

men are divided in their opinion as to how far the war will be carried. Many think the war will be carried as far as possible.

will be adjusted before the cut has gone much further, others think it will extend even to passenger railroads. The Kansas City all have orders to meet any cut by coming in on the freight business, and they intend to see what the others are going to do. The freight offices have been busy all day and night, and the freight agents and managers have few good any orders for the movement of goods, as the rates cannot be advanced. The passenger rates are being raised, and many think they have not reached the lower limit. Some of the best houses in Kansas City are being closed, and the business is said a well-poised railway man to-day, if he were not, this could mention have a large amount of business. The freight business is some, and this cut will give their competitors a chance to make them lose money.

The St. Louis Rates.

The cut in St. Louis is caused entirely by the determination of the west-bound railroads running to Missouri River points, to maintain the same rates to the Gulf and the Mississippi terminus. The St. Louis roads are not

harmony and agreed on the reductions for the purpose. The differential amounts to 30 cents per bushel, and the rate on the 1st of May of yesterday morning was the rate announced by the Post-Dispatch Friday, that is, 30 cents per bushel. The differential in the 1st class and proportionate rates for other classes. The further reduction of 5 cents in the 1st class would represent the rates of St. Louis roads together yesterday and the following schedule, expressed in cents per bushel:

Class	MOBILE	MEMPHIS	CHICAGO	ST. LOUIS	1	2	3	4	5
Rate	20	20	20	20	15	12	10	8	6

This schedule simply follows the Chicago rates, with a differential of 10 cents per bushel. All of the roads running to the Missouri river except the Rock Island and the Illinois Central, including the Chicago & Alton, Missouri Pacific and Wabash Western. The rates hold for the 1st class, and the differential in the 1st class is that, with the differential in favor of St. Louis and with present prices and inspection charges, the rates for the 1st class of St. Louis and Iowa will be attracted by the present rates to this market.

A Railroad War.

By Telegram to the POST-DESPATCH.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 4.—A war is going on between the Louisville Bridge Company and the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad on the one hand, and the Kentucky & Indiana Bridge Company on the other. The matter was caused by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad terminating a contract by which it had agreed to build a bridge across the Louisville bridge, which is controlled by the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad. The Louisville bridge company came over the Kentucky and Indiana bridge, and as the tracks of that bridge connect with those of the Louisville bridge, the latter road set its men to tearing them up, and the Louisville bridge company has taken out by the K. & I. Bridge to-day, and the matter is going into the courts for settlement.

The Big Four's Plans.

By Telegram to the POST-DESPATCH.
CINCINNATI, O., February 4.—A prominent official of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad said

this evening. "It is the general understanding at our office that Mr. Ingalls of the B. & O. Four ordered the Central Station to vacate the Ohio tracks in order to obtain facilities for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. It is very probable now that the differences between Mr. Ingalls and Mr. Barnard have been patched up that the Ohio will be run into the central station over the strip of ground which was conceded to the right of the station, and which was intended to be used as a freight track. Of course, Mr. Ingalls will not withdraw from the B. & O. but will have charge of the main railroad system embraced by the C. & O. and

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
LEXINGTON, Mo., February 4.—Tabor bridge, which was taken down by the ice in Tabor Creek a few days ago, has been rebuilt at work on the river road of the Missouri Pacific in which progress is being made. The depot is. Waverly has been completed except as painting.

RELIGIOUS.

The Great Revival at Cammer, Ill.—Last evening Meetings.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
CHERO GORDO, Ill., February 4.—One of the most successful revivals ever conducted this vicinity has just been brought to a close. Cammer. The services were conducted by Rev. Stephenson and the converts number over 400. The Methodist Episcopal and the Baptist Episcopal Church in this place still continue and the management of Rev. H. C. Adams.

A Big Success.
By Telegram to the POST-DESCRIPTOR.
CARLEIGH, Mo., February 4.—The revival services, conducted during the past week at the link, under leadership of Maj. Col. Coles, have been a great success. The reports of the prayer. The ministers of the city have united in this work, and, with the help of a large force of lay workers, are giving to the meeting an interest never before known. The following afternoon the meeting is for men and boys. The church has been reported to be each night and able lectures on interesting topics delivered to large audiences nightly.

CAUGHT WITH THE TRUNK.
A Notorious Negro Tumbles into the Arms of the Police.

As Officers Grass and Fay were passing Ninth and Olive streets, at 10:45 yesterday morning, they noticed some one dodging into an alley between Ninth and Tenth. Fine and Co.

streets. Walking down there they found a negro who claimed to be looking for an officer, as the man had left a trunk with him for safe-keeping. The man took them to the store and was arrested. He proved to be Richard Walton, a notorious thief, who has already done a long term in the penitentiary. The trunk had been stolen from Robert Norman of No. 1008 Pine street, its contents being a pair of shoes, a watch and a grand larceny was taken on account against Walton. His father is in the Workhouse, and he has two brothers, one a penitentiary and two sisters in still worse institutions. Walton is the negro who had trouble with the police in the case of the colored man's later's employ, and made serious charges against that distinguished gentleman.

Obituary.

By Telegram to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, III., February 4.—William Montague, an old and well-known citizen of this city, died at his residence at 1010

From apoplexy in the office of Dr. A. T. At 9 o'clock this morning. He had go the office suffering with a pain in his side died before the doctor could give him ar Mr. Montague was a strong man and a in his eyes and ears. He had two children are left to mourn his loss.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 4.—A. H. Whyte, Attorney-General of this State this afternoon at 6 o'clock of pneumonia. He was 60 years of age and was in good health up to last Tuesday, when contracted a heavy cold, which ended in pneumonia. He was a member of the bar, having assisted his father in most of the ex-Senator's celebrated criminal cases. He was a member of the Maryland bar. He was married about eight months ago to a young lady from Frederick, Pa. He was a member of the Judge, J. P. of Blodgett died Thursday evening of pneumonia, aged 62. He was Associate Judge of District No. 3, and was one of the leading

VANDALIA, Mo., February 4.—Miss Leola Lott, 22 years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lott, residing at the residence of her parents, six miles west of this city, died at her residence in this city, Friday, aged about 68 years. Her remains will be shipped to Huntsville for burial.

BIG SPRINGS, Tex., February 4.—George W. Wins, a prominent attorney of Huntsville, died at his residence in this city, Friday, aged about 68 years. His remains will be shipped to Huntsville for burial.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 4.—J. H. Rottman, a prominent and wealthy German citizen and member of the City Council, died at his residence in this city, Friday, aged about 68 years. He was a brother of J. H. Rottman, whose sale liquor dealer of St. Louis.

Wanted in Memphis.

Detectives Burke and McGrath last night arrested at the Union Depot, on a telegram from Memphis, Louis Phillips, wanted at that place for embezzlement. He was the agent in charge of the Memphis office of the National Cash Register Co. of Danbury, Conn., and is alleged to have embezzled \$500. When arrested he acknowledged being guilty of the crime, but refused to return the money. He expressed a willingness to return it without a requisition. Chief Davis of Memphis was telegraphed of the arrest.

Charges are being set against a Watch.

A warrant was issued yesterday afternoon for the arrest of John W. Adams, 30 years of age, of Chicago, on a charge of stealing a gold watch from Minnie Menaugh of No. 8, Clark avenue. He is a canvasser for the Adams Manufacturing Company, No. 1724 Franklin avenue, and she claimed to have given him the watch. Adams is endeavor to sell her some goods and was temporarily left alone in the room opened up for the purpose.

owned at Walker's, and she says Schults was identified by the clerk there as the man who pawned it.

Deserted His Family.

By Telegram to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., February 4.—Late tonight it transpires that Quartermaster's Clerk Elliot A. Deery, who has been missing since the last day of January, having left a wife and seven children here, has been seen at Laredo, on his way to El Paso. It is said that his heartless desertion of his home and family has been the result of a severe mental attack, and that he is in a playful mood of dementia. Most of the difficulties there have been in ascertaining that he is a factor in the case.

A Railroad Snafu.

By Telegram to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., February 4.—To-day T. T. Yonley filed suit against the Little Rock Mississippi River & Texas Railroad Company for \$200 damages. Yonley runs a coal and wood business in Little Rock, and has set his

Crushed in a Mine.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
LEXINGTON, Mo., February 6.—A Swede man
was terribly crushed and bruised by a fall of
coal in the Hart mine to-day. His injuries
are likely to prove fatal.

Episode—How Charles Schneider and August Denk Did Not Fight—The McCallagh-Overall Affair—Bernays Versus Mudd—Atwood Versus James—Van Studdiford-Stone—Other Exchanges of Cards.

THE PALLEN-HAMMER-WALKER DUELS.

Among the oldest and most celebrated with changes of cards occurring in this city were the three famous duels between Dr. George S. Walker, Dr. A. Pallen, since deceased, Dr. Montross A. Pallen, now residing in New York, and Dr. George S. Walker, who recently removed to Los Angeles, Cal., where the most conspicuous characters. The first was fought back to back before the eyes and ears of the world some thirty years ago. Dr. Pallen, who had then recently graduated, had returned from Europe, where he had been studying medicine. It so happened that Dr. Hammer had come from Europe also and had announced his intention of delivering a course of lectures on the subject of the eye and the ear. It had come to the ears of young Pallen's father that his son thought of attending the lectures at Los Angeles and he had given reasons which were probably best known to himself.

Dr. Pullen immediately accepted the offer, and the matter was to be arranged, when the whole proceeding was carried in detail to Louis Benoit, Dr. Pullen's brother-in-law, who was anxious to see his daughter's husband made a mark of dishonor and directly he heard of the matter he caused the arrest of Pullen and the arrest of both parties. The men were arrested and both were taken to the jail. The matter was thus a duel was avoided, but the story does not stop here by any means. As soon as it became known that Pullen had been arrested, all the friends of Pullen were notified and all of them had been brought about by the friends of Pullen. The friends of Pullen had a card in one of the papers reflecting seriously on Dr. Pullen's courage and his ability to stand up to a man who was not properly, that the warrant was sworn out and that legal action taken as the incident. The friends of Pullen were notified. This, of course, was a lasting insult to Pullen and he was not allowed to let pass unnoticed. He said nothing about it at the time, however, but his friends knew that he was not satisfied with the outcome of a storm, which when it broke, he was not allowed to retract his words or give the proper satisfaction. Days grew into weeks and weeks into months and the matter was not dropped by Dr. Pullen. The year for which Pullen was

Another affair which will be probably remembered by the people of this city is the one that never was fought between Charles Schneider, the well-known and popular brewer, and the late John J. Donk, the late president of the Donk Brothers, miners of coal. The affair occurred more than twenty years ago, but was retailed with as much gusto as they were installed on the day following the eventful night of the fight. It was a fight which neither Mr. Schneider nor Mr. Donk sought nobly on the field of honor. How shall we describe the fight? It was a fight between two men, a picture of the characters of the principals. Schneider was a broad-minded and a fair man, and Donk was a man of a different vein. He was popular with his friends, and he had no enemies and if he had any they could

"Why, what the devil do you mean? What have I done?"

"What don't you want a friend, old man?"

"A friend! No, I'm all right. What do I want a friend for?"

"Well, aren't you going to challenge him?"

"Him? Who?"

"Who! Why Schneider, of course."

The cloud had lifted. It was as black as night before and its shadows had been casting down gloom on the faces of the men. Now, as he thought like a man, he was not looking, as he had been, at the man, but at the man's companion, whence the sympathy of his friends, the cloud had broken and through its rifts the sun poured down a flood of light on his be-

[illegible]

McCullagh might not touch between Mr. Joseph E. McCullagh, then the managing editor of the *Irish-American* Democrat, and Mr. John H. Overall, the editor of the *Irish-American* Republican. It was about that time that the divine Adelaide Neilson, who afterwards died at the Continental Hotel, was a favorite here, and of course, the newspapers did their share of the admiring. McCullagh was a great admirer of her beauty and her dramatic presentation of the dramatic criticism. Overall, it seems, took an especial pride in this little crown of esteem, and was not at all surprised when she was not at all taken to come within the range of Mr. McCullagh's observation and called for the *Irish-American* day-today columns of his journal. Withal, the

[illegible]

respects of his immediate or remote relatives were evanescent and fugacious. Mr. McConnally was a wanderer on the earth and left no mark behind him. He went south where chivalry is not all dead, and where the skilled use of the foil and the pistol sometimes helps a man out of many a perplexing argument.

THE CUNNINGHAM-GREBHART FIZZLE.

Physicians and newspaper men are probably weary of more in connection with the code of any day than the code of the old. The story about Messrs. Cunningham and Overall recalls the story of a challenge which was sent out by a well-known newspaper man in his

affair took place, fresh from the system or the exclusion of Freddy, would swallow up the man's great grievances. He therefore entrusted a communication to "Mr. Frue Gebhardt," to a friend, who left Mr. Cunningham vowing that Freddy should receive it and reply to it, or that he (the friend) should die in the attempt. Whether the friend resolved or not, is not now positively known, but it is positively known that Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Langtry's company left the city unharmed and whole, and that no "affair," sanguinary or otherwise, took place.

stride for a time, he let the gorge lie within his grasp, and then he turned and went on, without restraint no longer, and then he let it all out at once. Dr. Bernays, who had been standing by his highland floor, complexion grew pale, and he put his hands into his trousers' pockets and looked at the ground. A lapse of eight hours is supposed to have taken place between the time at which we last saw him and the time at which we find him now. At the time that we take up the thread of the story, Dr. Bernays is standing in the street with Dr. Legrand Atwood, the neighbor and friend of Dr. Bernays. Dr. Atwood is about to start to go to rest, and he says to Dr. Bernays. Then he takes up his hat and is gone. Dr. Atwood you will ask me, says Dr. Bernays, is not that a queer thing? Mudd is in. He will see Dr. Atwood. He does not know where he is, says Dr. Bernays. B's request, Dr. M. hears it through and turns white in the face. He hesitates a moment, and then he says to Dr. Bernays. Now he speaks, "Tell Dr. Bernays," he says, "that I will not fight Dr. Atwood." Dr. Bernays takes up the hat and goes on, and answers without an emotion in his voice, "I will tell him that," and then he goes on and returns to his friend, "No use, says he. He refuses to fight." Dr. Bernays makes an effort to think of words to comfort him, but he fails. Dr. Bernays and between times scratches his head and thinks of words to lade him with invective, but he fails. Dr. Bernays relieves the burden of his thoughts. Dr. Bernays is so angry that he is almost enough to make a dead man turn over in his grave. Then it was mailed and results were sent to Dr. Bernays. Dr. Bernays says that Mudd was evidently a man of his word and did not intend to fight. When an acquaintance of Dr. Bernays, who had been sent to deliver the letter, some time after, Dr. Mudd denied that he had ever written the letter, and that one code was quite enough for him. And so

editor. "But," said Dr. Atwood, "I'm a Southern gentleman, be it known, and gentlemen do not print what they think. This remark, as remarks of this kind will, travelled and attracted attention, and the editor of the end of the wire. He's a Southern gentleman is he?" said James. "Well, good. I'm a Southerner, and I'll say my say, and I'll finish part of duelling pistols you ever saw in your life, and they are just as bad to be nothing came of it, however."

THEY WERE A GLOVER.

The details of the Southern matter are still fresh in the public mind. Messrs. Glover and Brown had a difficulty over depositions taken at the trial of the Hon. John Brown, and a notice and Mr. Glover was challenged.

Charles replied briefly as below:
 To Mr. Sam G. Stone:
 SIR—I accept your proposition with pleasure.
 Your third party must be a gentleman. Will
 meet you at 5:30.
 CHARLES VAN STUDDIFORD.
 Ink was the only thing spilled in this terrible
 encounter.

WHICH IS THE BEST DISPATCH PAPER?
THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
 The Only Sunday Paper with full Mining Re-
 ports by Telegraph.

**SOME AMERICAN GIRLS WHO WENT
ABROAD TO MARRY.**

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.
ARIS, January 15.—I
propose in this letter

grand balls given at the Palace of the Quays
d'Orsay, Mme. Waddington and a young man
"german" from New York led the ocellon, or
"german" as we say in America. It was very
kind to see all those dancers following the
lead of my compatriot.

One of the two sisters married
the Hon. Eugene Schuyler, who made such a
mark in the American diplomatic service that
the present Administration removed him.

Another sister is the wife of Mr. Westenberg,
once represented the Netherlands in
Washington, and is now accredited to the
Court of King Humbert.

Her husband's side she is well related.
On her mother-in-law, Richard Waddington,
represents Rouen in the Chamber of Deputies
and another brother-in-law is a professor in

family, and their answers are not all alike. The truth is this American escapade of young men, who are not yet twenty, is not a new thing in his remarkable career, although it did give him a good sensible American wife, and a son, who is now as one said to his friend of mine.

MRS. CLEMENTINE RIBOT is frequently seen at public receptions with her husband, but, with the exception of an occasional appearance at the French embassy in United States Minister's she is seldom seen in American circles at Paris. This is said to be because she is not a French woman who wishes his wife to become "wholly French." She speaks French, but she is not a French maitresse speaks the language with only a slight accent—less than her husband has in his French. She is a sensible, practical woman and readily to her new surroundings. Although at heart she is strongly American, she is not a French woman in the true sense of the word.

Another prominent member of the French Parliament has an American wife presiding over his household. M. Ribot, one of the most prominent members of the Chamber, is the husband of the daughter of Mr. Burch, one of the prominent Chicago bankers. M. Ribot is a Frenchman, but he is very friendly with her father, and while her married M. Ribot is a Frenchman, she is an American. She recently stated in an American paper. A few years later M. Demangeot died, leaving his wife a widow with a young son. She is a low member of the bar. M. Alexander Ribot, then a rising man, who afterwards wedded the widow, is now a member of the Chamber. He requested M. Ribot to form a Ministry, and it was M. Ribot who was asked to be "the second lady of the land." This, however, will come in due season, for M. Ribot is a Frenchman, and he is a Frenchman. I never see his tall figure in the tribune and

Baroness de Charette, wife of the Commandant of the Pontifical Gendarmerie, was born in 1825, at Louisville, Ky., Tenn., and granddaughter of Bishop Polk, who was killed in battle during the late rebellion. Baroness de Charette, a French noblewoman, as has been often stated, came to the United States in 1854, to reside with her husband, now lives at La Basse Pointe, near New Orleans, La., and is well known to the people of the South by the Gzonaves. As she was very popular in Parisian society, she is much respected here. Baroness de Charette is a member of the Comite de la Liberte, and for that reason, if for no other, is

hailer's famous picture of "The Empress Eugénie, Surrounded by her Court," Baroness de Larrie is the most lovely of all the beauties on the scene.

At 55 Fifth Avenue lived Miss Elsie Forbes, who, in 1874, became the Duchess de Choiseul-Fraslin. In 1876, Norma Christmas of New Orleans married the Duke of Nemours, an American. Like Mme. Charette, she prefers to live at her husband's country place, near Marseilles, and although she has a fine residence in the rue de Valenciennes, rue de Boulogne, she is scarcely known to Parisians, except as the wife of a Bonapartist of the most pronounced type, and prefers to remain in seclusion.

FOUNDED, 1882

THE PO

Possessing an extra broad

than mingle with those who do not hold his political views.

THE MARQUESSA DE MORAY who will some day be Duchess de Vallombrosa, was Miss Medora Von Hoffmann of New York. She supported the Marquis in his political life without foundation. She and the Marquis have gone to India, intending to spend a year. The life of the Marquessina in the Far West has made her one of the best shots in the country. She is expected to present to the Marquis a bill to make him the first person to kill a rhinoceros. The Prince of Wales has given M. and Mme. de Moray a diamond necklace and a pair of diamonds and Maharajahs, and their friendly relations with Lord Dufferin, the Viceroy, will also add greatly to their sources of entertainment while in India. On his return the Marquis intends to engage in some colonial railroad schemes in America. He hopes to marry again, but not otherwise than was his gigantic meat enter-

Following Chairmen of the committees: **Loosey, Attorneys;** J. H. Diekmann, Bankers and Brokers; Joel Swose, Boots and Shoes; Retail; William F. Nolke, Brewers and Malsters; Adolph Kleinfort, Barbers; William H. Woodward, Printers and Stationers; M. Foerstel, Butchers; J. H. Tie-meyer, Carpenters; John Stephenson, China and Pottery; J. H. Woodward, Grocers; Emory S. Foster, City Hall; Louis Hyman, confectioners; Wholesaler J. N. Jordan, Florists; Leonard F. F. Fisher, Hatters; Henry St. and caps; E. F. Ritter, Hats and caps, real estate; J. H. Woodward, Spoolbills and Stables; Otto Hollman, pianos and music; Ignatz Kappner, newspapers; E. A. Faust, Tailors; J. H. Woodward, Undertakers; Ritter, saloons; James G. Butler, tobacco manufacturers. The remaining books will be sold by J. H. Woodward, and the proceeds of the seagenerbund, will call a meeting some time in the fall. The committee has accepted the whole amount will have been subscribed.

California Excursion, February 16th.
Last of the Season

At \$3.00 for the round trip will leave St. Louis via the Iron Mountain Route, Thursday, February 16th, at 10:00 a. m. The excursion is good for six months for return trip and sixty days are allowed for going passage with stop-over privileges. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars are run through without charge between St. Louis and San Francisco via the Iron Mountain Route. The line offering this inducement. Ticket office, at the Northern Fourth street and Union Depot.

arguing that the involving the claim of a discharged trading partner. There had been two trials of the case in this Circuit Court and the jury failed to agree each time. The case was set for trial again, but in moving the case to any other circuit.

Letters of administration were granted intestate to the late Frederick Knoke, and the estate of Frederick Knoke. The estate is valued at \$8,000.

Tomorrow morning the February term of the Circuit Court will commence. The Judges sat yesterday afternoon, granting appeals to the District Court.

Judge Thayer having returned to the city from the East, there will be sessions of the District Court and District Court to-morrow morning.

Elected Officers.

City of Red G.

A Unique Spectacle.

On Washington's birthday an entertainment of unusual excellence will be given by the Helping Hands, an organization composed of ladies well-known in Jewish society. The programme will consist of nine tableaux representing scenes from Biblical, Grecian and national history, vocal, dramatic and musical selections and a superb set of well arranged dances by the pupils of Mrs. Jacob Hahn.

The tableaux are being directed by M. Diamant.

1. 1100, 1 11000

LICEMAN'S

Price **\$1.00**

THE CAN-CAN'S DECAY.

**FAILURE OF THE FIRST OPERA BALL AT
THE PARIS SEASON.**

Preparations for the Balls at the Hotel d'Orléans—Some Wild and Wonderful Gowns Worn by Ancient Dames—Death of Noted Painter in Water-Colors—The Princess Mathilde—Lucy Hooper's Letter.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

ARIS, JANUARY 20.
The first opera ball

The management has engaged the services of one of the most famous performers in this line, namely, L. Goulou, but even her talents were powerless to attract spectators to the boxes, most of which remained empty throughout the evening. As the Directors rely greatly upon the profits of the masked balls to assist in covering the expenses of affairs is a veritable misfortune. The next public festivities announced are the balls at the Hotel de Ville. There are to be two of them, and the first is to take place on the 28th of this month, a splendid affair, already been voted for the expenses by the Municipal Council. These are to be invitations to affairs and very queer entertainments, the promise to be. The Municipal Council of Paris is said to be the most radical official body in the world, and I think this is the only political status is undoubtedly correct. In drawing up the regulations for the balls the stipulation that all the male guests should be obliged to wear dress coats was vigorously objected to and finally voted down. "Only rich men can wear the fine dress coats," was the objection made by one of the

and the waiter was pitilessly ordered to take away the plates. The waiter in the supper-room at the balls at the Hotel de Ville simply baffles description. A regular battle of wits is going on between the waiter and the guests at the tables and those who want to get there, and clothes are torn, and hair is pulled, and the waiter is finally driven away, as though the tables were loaded with jeweled ornaments and gold coins, instead of with cold calibres. I have never seen a waiter so bold. I think that the behavior at entertainments of this calibre is pretty much the same all the world over. The waiter at the balls at the Hotel de Ville balls thinks those entertainments constitute a festivity beyond anything that he has ever seen. He is a poor fellow, and the supper is to them a feast of unheard-of sumptuousness, so no wonder that they are so strong to him.

EDOUARD DE BEAUMONT.

exquisite in charm and in playful fancy, some of the most beautiful and costly of modern fans owed their decoration to his brilliant designs. He was a collector of armor and possessed some rare and curious specimens. The celebrated collector Spitzer once offered him five, or for the choice of twenty swords out of his collection of ancient weapons. But he declined the offer. It was his ambition to bequest his collection intact to the City Museum. He had written words for children to read to him with a German accent and to read him with a German accent.

LONG STORIES

FRIEND

Box Bet

wealth, he was engaged some years ago in curious speculation, which might have tempted him, however, more as a collector of antiquities than as a seeker of pecuniary profits. Some time in the reign of Henry the Third, the castle was overwhelmed by a catastrophe, the nature of which I forget, but which he has traced to a mass of ruins, beneath were buried the knights and ladies who were slain at a splendid banquet. The ruins were not discovered until the sixteenth century. Some twenty-five or thirty years ago, the castle was again excavated, and the De Beaumont among the rest, the excavations were made at Greycy many articles of great value might be recovered from the wreck. The objects in steel and iron, such as the knights' armor and swords, and the castle's portable armor, and the ornaments of their attire, the jewels worn by the ladies, and the armor of the knights, were all found.

[illegible][illegible]

G. O. Kaib, J. D. Mallin and M. Rumsey, Directors. The following ladies have the honor under their patronage: Dr. A. C. Fiestman, Mrs. B. W. Cobb, Mrs. Dr. A. C. Robinson, Mrs. H. H. H. Morris, Mrs. B. T. Harris, Mrs. Geo. S. McDrew, Mrs. M. W. Chandlar, Mrs. J. D. Fauts, Mrs. Moses Rumsey, Mrs. Jesse Corneille, Mrs. J. R. Parsons, Mrs. M. M. Murphy, Mrs. Joe Zimmerman, Mrs. M. D. Hustle, Mrs. C. C. Salwasser.

WHERE DO YOU GET THE NEWS?
IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

ARTIFICIAL CLAP-TRAP AND THE GENUINE IN MELODRAMA.



Still Mrs. Boucicault is a charming singer, and "My Geraldine," under the management of Mr. Harrison, has been brightened and turned into a pretty Irish drama.

to his concerts. Recently, while on the way to Washington, he bantered Mrs. Agnes Schoeffel to match pennies with him. She laughingly consented, but before the coin rolled into Philadelphia she was borrowing from her husband. In the Quaker City

schelleu, is not exempt from similar weaknesses. Mlle. Bartet says that it brings bad luck to look out upon the audience from the left side of the curtain when it is down; and Mlle. Reichenberg, one of the youngest and most charming of the noted actresses at the

factory will go to press in a few days and all changes since the canvass in business or residence should be reported at the office, 819 Locust street, in order to make the work complete. It will be issued about April 1.

SOME TASTY LITTLE VOLUMES RECENTLY
ISSUED FOR PRIVATE PERUSAL

...tionally a young girl who had been a domestic servant, or one who had been a domestic servant, and they have always said that they should prefer the seamstress. On being pressed for reasons some said that they did not know, but that was the way they felt. Others said that household service seemed

Advanced styles, seized by our

Wied the Tailor

Superior Tailoring at Moderate

708 OLIVE ST.....ST. LOUIS

ore mental;" others that it would be
ward to receive as an equal' one who had
ded the door for you or swept your room!
of these reasons seemed rather flimsy,
not more so than the general feeling of

We may, we may some day come across
savage prince like Tarilam, or somewhere
on earth or sea there may exist a ship's crew
like that of the "Ganges." Then we shall

the author naturally objects to this state of
age, and reminds ladies that as long as they
continue to encourage this feeling just so long
they be short of good and faithful serv-

Our author has other things to say to soldiers besides matters connected with servants. He points out in "The Emancipation of Manners" that while no manners are perfect which have not the foundation of true simple feeling, it is not sufficient to rely on that alone. Some traditions and habits of

ty have been handed down from old to new, and are largely the product of long years of experience which have brought to perfection the art of avoiding awkwardness and simulating all procedure. These things must be to some degree conventionally learnt, because

greatly facilitate that social ease which
ould be the object of every lady to promote.
paper "On a Certain Humility in Amer-
the author points out how greatly
fishmen, who come on a visit to America,
tionally transgress these rules.

has not differed in company with some illing Englishman, perhaps a man of whose manners were so intolerable that a Boston woman said lately on one occasion "justified dynamite, and who has loved it," the same as the Boston boys, in which he kindly gave his own view of approval or condemnation of the so-called bad roads, an axentation, from its

nal standard of good breeding when it stated him?

object of the paper is to point out the equality in Americans who meekly accept outrages through clinging yet to some of the old faith, that all science or

author gives many kind words of advice to young writers which are marked by common sense and originality not often found in the works of old writers discussing this subject. But the Colonel does not stop at advice. The world is his hunting ground, and he has no scruples in following the trail of youth and young woman is interested in tomology to-day who would be utterly ignorant of the natural habits of the caterpillar "Common Chick of the Country" and

In his 300 small pages an inconceivable number of subjects, skipping lightly from "Maiden Aunts" to "Mice and Marmosets" and from "The Discipline of Dolls" (a side dolls) to "Trust Funds" and "Palladium."

RINCE OF THE BLOOD. By JAMES PAYN.
York: Harper & Bros., 1888. 1 Vol., Cloth,
Price, 75c. From the St. Louis News Com-
St. Louis.

English novelists have this great differ-
from American writers of fiction. The
ent you sit down with an English novel

known insect is here immortalized. Descriptions of the habits and characteristics of the little creatures are most fascinating. And the best feature about it is that the work is adapted for either young or old readers. The world of Natural History of such a delightful aid for study. Boys

and may be as unlike those we meet in everyday life, as Daniel Deronda or Don Quixote. The American novel of these latter days is generally more or less an exaggeration of the realistic school. Ignoring so vulgar an antiquated a necessity as a plot it devotes

nergies to spitting hairs and cut-
open characters like pomegranates to
use the bloody heart inside. The English
r on the contrary feels it imperative upon
to write a story. He sits down to write
because he has a story to tell," and his ob-
ject is to tell that story. He may paint his
katy-dids. He takes the dreaded hornet,
too active potato bug and the hideous
canker worms, and shows us the pleasant
side of their character. One feels quite a
sire for intimacy with these quaint lit-
animals after an introduction by Dr. McCo-

But the publishers have not trusted entirely to the descriptive powers of the author. They have done their own part of the work. An attractive cover of violet-blue decorated with gold and silver-shaded specimens of insect world, a number of illustrations, including not only valuable natural history

the American contemporaries Howells and
e. If he can do this so much the better.
either ease the English writer of fiction
his story first and foremost. All things
be subservient to the telling of the story.
thus it is that we take up an English novel

ner is to be by Miss Braddon or Miss
ghton, by Wikie Collins, Walter Besant
mes Payn, or even by those justly de-
ved widely read debasers of their art,
once Marryat, Mrs. Forrester or the
ness—with the certainty that we are going
Interpreted

It is with the present volume. After a course of Marlon Crawford, of Howell, posthumous Helen Jacksonism, we with a relief that we acknowledge to be impetuous and subversive of self-respect as wildly improbable and altogether inar-

story. Like the saint the last review
ke a vacation from high class literature.
matters it that at the very outset we
with an unnatural guardian, an impos-
ship's company, and an improbable
track. We know that though the author


Rev. Ernest Cooke of the Water-Town Baptist Church has recovered from an insidious attack of pneumonia and will occupy his pulpit to-day.

Charity Lodge, United Order of Good and Beautiful Men, will give a social meeting at Light House Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenues, has no tokens for a two year party, to be given February 22.

SENATE PICTURES.

and she comes of one of the best families in the country.

Senator Bate of Tennessee is also a lawyer and soldier, but he has had nothing like the education of Gibson, and his forte is untiring industry and




racry. He walks with a cane, and he was wounded at the battle Shiloh. He believes in tariff for revenue only and he has the title of General. Tennesseans tell me he is a man of ability, but he has not

get appeared on the
 floor and his future as
 Senator is yet to be
 made.

Rate of Tennessee.
 The rate of Tennessee
 curious figures. One would pass for a giant
 and the other looks like a boy. Still, both
 are Senators. The tall man stands 6 feet 8
 in his stockings, and his big frame
 supports a massive bald head, with
 features of a classical cut. A well-curved blond
 mustache shines out under his nose, and he
 looks as though he might be an English lawyer
 or a well-to-do college professor. The other
 man is much shorter, and his hair stands out
 over his head. His eyes are black and sparkling
 and his brain shows that he belongs to the
 class with oratorical ability. It is Senator
 Spooner.

The man is Blodgett, who takes Sewell's
 place from New Jersey, and who will be strong
 in the Senate as a member of the majority.
 He is told, very likely to see the Potomac ablaze.
 Blodgett's first name is Jarius, and he came
 to the Senate in 1882, at the age of 39.
 Born just 58 years ago. His parents were
 farmers, and he was educated in the common
 schools. He was a railroad man, and he is the head



Lamar's seat on the Supreme Bench calls attention to the man who presides in the Senate. That thin, ruddy-faced Senator is tall, with long, fair, which curls into ringlets as they grow old-fashioned Henry Clay collar, is he. He is taller by two inches than Lamar, and his long, thin ancestry has no fat upon it. He is all muscle, bone and nerve, and he holds his head like an eagle's. He looks every inch a hatchet. His nose is straight and sharp, and his forehead is straight and sharp. He is a little taller than Billy Cody's, and it goes back from the forehead without a part. The mouth is firm, and it is kept only closed as his own listless to the speeches, and on the upper lip is a thin gray line. His eyes are blue, and he stands other than hangs down over the mouth. It is Gen. Walball, a noted Mississippi politician, who says, "I am sure I have several times his salary when he was appointed to his seat in the Senate." He is a good speaker, and as we weight on the Democratic side of the bar, we find that his membership as lawyers, but it was for only a year. Near Walball sit Lamar and Daniel, and Lamar is one of the fine-looking men of the Senate. He has a high forehead, and the mustache under his nose is as white as the snow in the hills from the skies. He is broad-shouldered and inclined to fatness, but is 6 feet carry with him 200 pounds, and as he sits there

of the first settlers here, he was born in a log cabin in the year 1790. He is now 71 years old, and makes a fine horse.

He is one of the best story-tellers in the Senate. He is a man of some means, and has a fine house in Massachusetts avenue. He has two homes in North Carolina, and his country seat in the mountains he calls "Gombronacry." Here he has several thousand acres of land covered with the best timber left in the United States. He got the land for a very low price, and he was for a time rather equal anything in America. Vance has a good deal of interest in the mountain lands, which "out" with President Cleveland. How he stands at present I am not quite sure, but the message brought Vance back to his mountings.

Daniel looks like Edwin Booth, but I have never heard of his tastes tending towards the theatrical. He speaks with the florid phrases of his State, and his voice is that of an eloquentist. He was a brave soldier, and, as it is said, once into mince-measuring the war. But the pieces were well patched together and his frame is not bad. He married a fortune, and, as you said, and he represents Virginia much better than

Daniel of Virginia.

The "fighting Mahomet," Senator George of Mississippi, is that brown, black, and white colored fellow, with a lock on his forehead, his eyes closed in spectacles, and with a short beard of a few days' growth. He is a lawyer, and George doesn't care a rap for appearances, and his politics are all right, but I don't like those of a

I am told, the constituents that while he was in office in Washington would never wear dress-suits nor ride in a carriage, and he has kept his word. He is the son of the senators, and he is a *George of Mississippi*. He is a man who can make his nose with Macaboo sniff. He wears a suit and you would not take him for a man of color. He was a private in the Mexican war in the company which Jefferson Davis was in as Captain, and he has been a Colonel of Confederate cavalry. He sends mail to his State as a lawyer, and has been a Supreme Judge of the State.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

These Cheap Excursions to Texas.

On the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route, at one fare for the round trip, to all points in Texas, will leave St. Louis February 5 and 7, March 7 and 9, April 10 and 12, and June 10 and 12. The fare is only \$1.00, and the ticket will be valid for a period of sixty days to return and fifteen days are allowed for passage each way with stop-over privileges in the State of Texas. Through Pullman Sleepers sleeping cars to all points.

[illegible]

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.			
Houston & Galveston.....	9:00 am	5:30 pm	
San Antonio.....	8:20 pm	6:40 am	
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS & QUINCY RAILROAD.			
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Chicago.....	6:30 am	5:20 pm	
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Chicago.....	6:30 pm	6:50 am	
ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAIL- WAY.			
St. Paul, Omaha, Denver and Chicago.....	9:20 am	6:00 pm	
Spirit Lake, Omaha, Cedar Rapids and Denver Express.....	8:15 pm	6:30 am	
BARNABY RAILWAY.			
Chicago Local Mail.....	7:20 am	7:30 pm	
Chicago Fast Express.....	7:55 am	6:15 pm	
New York Fast Express.....	7:55 am	6:15 pm	
Chicago Local Mail.....	8:05 pm	11:40 am	
Chicago Fast Express.....	7:25 pm	7:50 am	
Chicago Night Express.....	8:10 pm	7:50 am	

WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.		
Through Mail and Express.....	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe and St. Paul Fast Line	• 9:00 am	• 7:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation..	• 5:00 pm	• 11:35 am
Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph		

Express	8:35 pm	6:40 am
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Through Mail	8:15 am	6:00 pm
Through Express	8:15 pm	6:30 am
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R.		
(The Air Line.)		
Outside Day Express	47:00 am	48:00 am

Columbus Night Express.....	7:20 pm	7:25 pm
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
St. Vernon Accommodation.....		19:00 am
Southern Fast Mail.....	7:20 am	18:00 am
St. Vernon Accommodation.....	5:00 pm	
Nashville Accommodation.....	9:45 am	12:05 pm
Southern Fast Line.....	7:20 pm	7:35 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.			
Fast Mail.....	†	3:00 am
Local Express.....		7:05 am	* 5:35 pm
Washington Acc. Sunday only.....		8:10 am	7:25 pm
Day Express.....	†	9:00 am	6:00 pm
Fast Line daily.....		8:20 pm	6:40 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

press.....	9:00 pm	7:25 am
Alro and Chester Express.....	8:40 am	6:05 pm

VANDALIA LINE.

Indianapolis Acc. exc. Sunday.	7:15 am	5:00 pm
East Line, daily.	9:00 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday.	9:00 am	7:30 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am

Ingham Accom. exc-Sunday	6:30 pm	8:00 am
Incln. Day Exp., exc-Sunday	7:15 am	7:30 pm
Incln. Night Exp., daily....	7:30 pm	7:00 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

Howling Green and Hannibal..*	5:00pm
Local Accommodation.....†	8:25pm
St. Charles and St. Louis, Mail	
and Express		\$ 11.25

T. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.		
Houston & Galves. L'd Fast Mail	8:10pm	7:30am
exas Express.....	9:10am	5:25pm
ew Orleans, Nashville and		
Atlanta Express.....	8:15am	4:35pm
Memphis Fast Line.....	8:00pm	7:05am
California Ex.....	8:30pm	6:45am

ELECTION NOTICES.

CLIFTON HEIGHTS.—The annual meeting of lot-owners for the election of one (1) Trustee, to serve five (5) years, will be held in Clifton Park, Clifton Heights, Monday evening, March 3, 1888, at

WHERE will be, for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting of the stockholders of the State Savings Association of St. Louis held at the banking-house of the corporation, southwest corner Vine and Third streets, on the 13th day of February.

y, 1888. The meeting will commence at 9 o'clock
 m. and continue until 1 o'clock p. m., and there
 will be submitted thereat the proposition to accept
 the power to change and also to change the name of
 the corporation from the "State Savings Association
 of St. Louis" to "The State Bank of St. Louis."
 CHARLES PARSONS, President.
 J. H. McCLUNEY, Cashier.
 St. Louis, Mo., February 1, 1888.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.
A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges,
as been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic,
eruous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other
hysician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old
sidents know. Consultation at office or by mail.

ing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frank-ly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from

discretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, etc.

Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured

It is self-evident that a physician pay-
ing particular attention to a class of

son attains great skill. Age and Experience are Important. In this oldest office in America every known help is sorted to, and the Proved-Good Remedies of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very

exp. medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases appearing, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do, **NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE.** If you secure a skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

TO WEAR MEN

